

ABSTRACT

A method and compositions for modulating an immune system response to an antigen in a mammal are disclosed. The method comprises administering to the mammal a conjugate comprising substantially particle-free hyaluronic acid (HA), or a polymer analogue thereof, covalently linked to a peptide that comprises a T cell epitope, or a plurality of epitopes. Typically, the epitope is defined by a sequence of at least about eight amino acids of the antigen.